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Walden Falls, May 18, 1865. L. J. S.

JOHN MOLD,

An Unconditional Union Paper,—Devoted to the Best Interests of the Northwest.

NUMBER 9.

Local Matters.

THE LADY'S FRIEND FOR JANUARY.—The January number of this queen Magazine, is received. We seldom see a finer picture than "At Sea," and "Werder's Charlotte" looks lovely enough to justify the passionate admiration that all the world has heard of. We would not consent to do without the "Lady's Friend;" we regard it as one of the best publications in the country. Price \$2, 50 per year, with a premium engraving 20 inches long by 20 wide entitled "One of Life's Happy Hours," extra. Address Deacon & Peterson, 819 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

SICK HEADACHE, can be cured. How many hundreds, nay thousands of the human family allow themselves to suffer with *Nervous and Sick Head ache*, when the great sovereign remedy, *Roback's Blood Pills* can be obtained of any respectable druggist. It

straight up the broad aisle, where he caught the eye of the preacher. "Mr. Lullier," said he, "is my father here?" he is tell him our house is on fire and we must come home as soon as he can." The father and congregation started instantly for the fire and saved a considerable portion of the furniture, although the house was seriously damaged. Young Greely is manifestly a youth of good discretion.

A wedding took place in Raleigh one night, among the "upper crust" darkydom, at the which the guests, receiving the usual cards of invitation, were required to pay an entrance fee of \$5, and after entering the charmed precincts were required to expend \$5 more in refreshments. The money was turned over to the bride and groom, who had taken this method of raising money to start on their journey of life.

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY.
An essay of warning and instruction for young Men. Also, Diseases and Abuses which immaturity Prostrate the Vital Powers, with means of relief. Sent Free of Charge, in double letter envelopes. Address, Dr. J. Skil Houghton, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

IS NOW THE GREAT LEADING FAMILY SEWING MACHINE ALL OVER THE WORLD.

Full-Size Sewing Machine, from \$34.95 to \$115.
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J. L. CORNELL & CO., Gen'l Ag'ts,
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Wholesale & Retail,
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Watches, Clocks Jewelry, &c.
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St. Paul, . . . Minnesota.
Particular attention paid to repairing fine
Watches. Work done for the trade on reas-
surable terms.

CURRENT ITEMS.

Personal and Literary.

Max, with his little new clean shirt, as he shipped all his baggage some weeks ago.

The Richmond (Va.) *Whig* speaks of Sumner as a "venerable blue-blooded body."

The Duke of Hamilton, succeeded three years ago to a clean \$70,000 a year, and is now an insolvent.

Private letters say that Thomas Carlyle intends paying America a visit next year, or the year after.

"Mrs. Betsey Jane Ward" has written a letter to Artemus, in which she advises him to stop writing to Punch, and tending the British, and come home.

The Duxton (Pa.) *Democrat* says that Secretary Stanton has given the colored Episcopalians in Washington \$10,000 of the year after.

Dr. Holman is to edit a work entitled *Christ and the Teller*. The plan embraces a selection of the choicest poetical gems on religious subjects gathered from various authors.

Professors Mallory and Miles, of Trinity College, Hartford, Conn., will edit the Connecticut Churchman, a religious organ of that State, after the first of January next.

Mr. Lown, the adapter of the screw propeller in its present useful form, was run over and killed by a heavily laden wagon, in Blackfriars road, London, on the 12th ultimo.

The editor of *Good Words* asked Miss Mulock the other day to write a tale for him, and she replied that she would do so if he liked, but not for a less sum than \$5,000 in gold.

Mr. Brewster, a famous song writer, whom the Swedes called their *Bergsman*, lately committed suicide at Stockholm, was tormented by an incurable malady, and cut his throat to get rid of his sufferings.

When the King of Italy arrived in Florence after the Venetian fete he was met by Baron Bissolati, who offered him his hand. "No," said Victor Emmanuel, "let us embrace each other," and he suited the action to the word.

It is reported that A. T. Stewart is gradually withdrawing from active business. The details of his immense estate furnish business enough for one man's time. Mr. Stewart is computed to be the richest man in America.

A rich widow and believer in spiritualism has presented home, the Paris medium, with \$100,000. The lady conceived herself neglected by relatives, and determined to spend her money for "some philanthropic objects."

The German papers announced recently the death of M. Frank, a distinguished rabbi of the Jewish Church of Germany. He was born at Wilna in 1788, and was consequently one hundred and eight years of age at the time of his death.

Rev. Dr. Piraz, in the Baltimore *Episcopal Methodist*, says: "There are two modes of sermonizing, one is to preach to the people, the other is to preach to the people's pockets; the latter is the more laborious, and the other is the more profitable."

The Memphis *Post* tells a story recently to the honor of a son of Gen. Lee. At a dinner party in Richmond, on the 20th inst., the guests proposed as a toast, "The Fallen Flag." "Oh, Lee promptly placed his hand upon the glass and arose. 'Gentlemen,' said he, 'I will not do so. I am a paroled prisoner. We now have but one flag, and that is the flag of our whole country—the glorious old flag of the Union, and we recognize no other flag for no other, and will drink to no other.'

Miss Vivian Ream, who is to execute a statue of President Lincoln for Congress, is a native of Madison, Wisconsin, is about twenty-two years of age, and has been a "female clerk" in one of the Departments in Washington, and has been married for some time. Her first attempt at sculpture was the result of a visit to the studio of the younger Lincoln, and she is said to be a "natural genius" as well as a "female clerk."

Mr. Jacob Lockers, a respected citizen of Manchester township, York county, Penn., and supposed to be the largest man in the country, died of apoplexy, at the age of fifty-seven years. He was exceedingly corpulent, and was supposed to weigh about 1,000 pounds at the time of his death. His coffin measured thirty-five inches in breadth by twenty-three in depth. His weight was not far from that of Daniel Lambert, of Leicester, England, which is given as five hundred and twenty-eight pounds, and who is said to have been the largest man in the world.

The London *Courier* journal says that Mr. Tenyson is about to leave the life of Night, where he has a pretty house and grounds at Farnborough. If the report be true, he will actually have been driven away by the curiosity of his neighbors. He has bought up all the land he could get around his grounds but to no effect. He is watched and dogged wherever he goes. If he opens a window he pulls up a blind, a blind of eyes are upon him, and he is watched by opera-glasses and telescopes. In London he is quiet enough; no one suspects him as a bricker in city chancellors. Afterward he commenced buying up Canada money at a discount and presenting it for redemption. Accumulating a small fortune in this way in railroad stocks, he thus became one of the railroad barons of the country. He controls the Michigan and the Pennsylvania Indiana Railroad of which he is Treasurer—and also the Cleveland and Toledo road. Mr. Keap is said to be a rigid economist in the management of his business.

Domestic Paragraphs.

—Six white rats were caught at Newburyport recently.

—Minors are not allowed to play billiards in Tennessee.

—Three inventors have been a divorce granted in South Carolina.

—Six youthful Japanese are students at the Mission (Mass.) Academy.

—The Louisville *Democrat* says the population of that city is 155,000.

—A Virginia gentleman has a gun with which he has shot seventeen hundred deer.

—A lady 80 years of age, in Salem, Ind., has been damaged \$25,000 by a slauder.

—It is stated of the population in Nantucket, that one of every sixteen is over 70 years of age.

—Living in Washington city is decidedly cheaper this winter than it has been since the war commenced.

—The other day, in Dubuque, a grateful convalescent patient presented his physician with a four hundred dollar piano.

—Mr. Thompson, 20 years of age, and Miss Judith Miller, less than 14 years, were married in Ohio county, Ky., the other day.

—A Nashville dispatch says that hundreds of horses and mules are being shipped South through that city every week.

—There is a gang of villains in New Orleans who kidnap little children on the streets, and then obtain a reward by returning them.

—An avalanche of snow from the roof of a house, in Boston, fell upon two young ladies who were passing, and almost killed them.

—A young man in Boston tried the experiment of taking nitrous oxide gas, last week, and had a successful result. He had a headache, and suffered from physical and mental injuries thereafter.

—It is a somewhat startling fact that within the last two years a majority of our State Legislatures have nearly doubled the number of their members.

—The Secret Service Division has made a large haul of counterfeiters near Niagara Falls. A large quantity of counterfeit currency was found in the possession of the counterfeiters.

—A fellow in the neighborhood of Durham, N.C., engaged in the pleasant business of dismembering farmers' horses.

—Mr. Adams, a notorious courtier of Louisville, was shot on Tuesday night by a rogue, and the assassin was arrested.

—A steamboat, the *St. Louis*, was wrecked on the river, and the crew and passengers were rescued.

—A pickpocket is said to have been doing a good business on the lines of a railroad, by going into a car, refusing to pay the fare, and picking up the pocket of the conductor as he is putting him off.

—There was an elopement in Fredonia, New Hampshire, the other day; the date is not given, but it was the day after the young lady concerned had been visited by her father for "sitting up nights" with her lover.

—On Saturday, a young lady belonging to a respectable family in New York, donned male attire, and attempted to leave on a steamer in search of adventure. Her flight was discovered, and she was arrested and returned to her friends.

—They are going to make a book of "Gibbels" in New York, according to the papers. It is to be a book of the English, while Davidson, the great German tragedian, is to give a book in that language. We do not know if it will be a success.

—A rich man in New York, a few days ago, presented to ten female friends—particular friends—each a piece of cake. On dissecting the cake it was found that each piece contained a diamond jewel to the value of \$1,000.

—Broad street, in Philadelphia, is destined to be the finest street in any American city. It has been extended from Market to Locust street, and is now ten miles long, with a width of one hundred and thirty feet, and as straight as an arrow.

—Dramatic clubs have been formed at Franklin, Ky., Murfreesboro and Columbia, Tenn., and Huntsville, Ala., with the object of raising money for the purpose of erecting a monument to the Union soldiers on various battle-fields throughout the South.

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—The sale of the famous Steele of farm, on the 17th inst., for a development of \$11,000, is one of the most striking instances of the reverses of fortune, says the *Richmond*.

—In 1861, this farm, when let to John W. Steele, was returning an income of \$2,000 per day, and in the end, kept by Mr. Steele, who left him the property, was \$400,000 in gold and \$100,000 in greenbacks. Steele and Sloan (Steele's partner) were famous names in the oil region, and their money lasted. To-day Steele is impoverished, and Sloan is serving out a term of imprisonment for being concerned in a brutal assault on an unfriendly man. The descent of these "oil princes" has been as rapid as was their acquisition of almost boundless wealth.

—For several years the newboys of New York have had kind friends. A commodious room for them to lodge in has been provided in the Son of Judah. Good beds, warm fires, baths and other comforts await them at night. A savings bank has been instituted in connection with the lodging, and quite respectable sums have been laid up by these little fellows for a rainy day. Some time since the lodging room was entered by a stranger, who came to look around. He was pleased with the appearance of things. On going away, he made a donation to the fund, and the newboys turned out to be Mr. Rose, of Iowa. His brother, just before he died, made a will in which he bequeathed to the newboys the Home of the Friendless, and the poor and neglected children of America. At one several societies claimed the immense legacy. Several at once were formed to come to the aid of the newboys. These claimants were inoperative. Had they waited for Mr. Rose, he would have done for them all that they could do.

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Taylor's Falls Reporter.

An Unconditional Union Paper,—Devoted to the Best Interests of the Northwest.

VOLUME 8.

TAYLORS FALLS, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 19, 1867.

NUMBER 10.

The Taylor's Falls Reporter.

CHAS. W. FOLSON, Editor & Publisher

Terms—Two Dollars a Year.

LAND OFFICE STATISTICS.

Taylor's Falls Land District.

This is the oldest land district in the State, established in 1847 at St. Croix Falls, where the first sales of Minnesota lands took place in 1848, when the town sites of St. Paul, St. Anthony and Stillwater were entered. Office removed in 1849 to Stillwater, in 1855 to Cambridge, in 1860 to Sunrise and in 1861 to Taylor's Falls. The district includes all that portion of Minnesota lying north and east of the Mississippi, and east of the line between ranges 27 and 28, and south of the line between townships 45 and 46, and embraces the counties of Washington, Ramsey, Chisago, Pine, Kanabec, Isanti, Mille Lacs, Anoka, Mahoning, East Hennepin, and a part of Sherburne.

The following table shows the number of acres sold in this district since its establishment—a period of nineteen years—from 1848 to 1866 inclusive:

NUMBER OF ACRES SOLD FOR 19 YEARS.

From	1848 to 1866.	Total.
For Cash.....	434,608	2,492,436,470
M. B. L. Warrants.....	759,851	1,520,701,201
Half-Breed Scrip.....	8,473	8,473
Homestead entries.....	27,527	19,245,47,847
Ag. College Scrip.....	1,280	960,2,340
Total.....	1,211,341	21,827,126,218

In the Southern portion of this district where the first Minnesota settlements were formed, in Ramsey, Washington, Anoka and Sherburne, and perhaps Chisago, counties, the lands were long since sold. But in Isanti, Pine, Kanabec, Mille Lacs, etc., there are large bodies of fine land yet open for settlement under the homestead law. Extensive bodies of Pine are found here along the tributaries of the St. Croix and River rivers, and the country is generally wooded. The surface is rolling and interspersed with lakes, tamarack swamps, and rich hay meadows. The soil is variable, and though often sandy, frequently presents tracts of great fertility. The Lake Superior railroad, which is to be completed in two or three years, traverses this district in a nearly direct line from St. Paul to Lake Superior. Its completion will immensely enhance the value of lands within this district. This road has a grant of 1,632,000 acres, of which about 1,100,000 acres lie within this district. The Press also gives the number of acres disposed of in the state since 1847 as 10,216,728, of which 1,551,627 acres were taken under the Homestead Law in four years. 12,000,000 acres have been granted through the state to corporations. Subtract all lands disposed of from the whole area of the state and Minnesota has yet 30,550,000 acres open to settlement under the Free Homestead Law.

The Governor's Message.

The Governor's message was delivered on Thursday morning the 10th inst. It is an able exposition of State affairs. He says the receipts from all sources including the balance in the Treasury at the end of the year, were \$520,455,22; and the expenditures, \$461,265,29, leaving a balance in the Treasury of \$58,189,93. There has been an increase of over \$12,000,000 in the value of taxable property, which will raise the whole to \$57,700,000.

Our claims against the Government of \$125,000 are in a fair way of settlement. The Auditor, who has recently visited Washington, anticipates that \$100,000 will be allowed.

The permanent School Fund of the State amounted, on the 30th of last November, to \$1,333,161.60. The funded debt of State, exclusive of the five millions of railroad bonds which are in dispute, consists of \$250,000 in eight per cent bonds, due next July, and \$100,000 in 7 per cent bonds, due next November. The Sinking Fund and School Fund have taken \$160,000 of these bonds, leaving only \$190,000 not held by the State. The Auditor estimates that the Sinking Fund by next July will absorb about \$30,000 of bonds, and that we shall receive from claims against the United States \$100,000 more which goes to the Sinking Fund, so that at the ma-

turity of the \$250,000 in July next, the Sinking Fund will be sufficient to cancel all but \$50,000, which the School Fund will carry until the Sinking Fund of 1868 provides for it. All of the 7 per cent bonds, except \$1,000, is now held by the Sinking Fund, and the School Fund. Before the maturity of the 7 per cents the Sinking Fund will have cancelled all.

There are in the State 1,993 School Districts; 102,118 children between five and twenty-one years; 2,157 School teachers, and 1,297 School houses. The teachers, receive \$169,146.46, and the school houses are valued at \$472,563.17. The Governor recommends the establishment of an independent department of public instruction.

The attention of the Legislature is called to the fact that by the action of last winter the State was left without a militia law.

Reports of Surveyors of Logs and Lumber show 157,273,944 feet scaled last year, the estimated value being \$2,350,124.

The returns of Assessors, which are approximately correct, show that the total number of acres under cultivation in 1865 was 638,000; 1866, 700,000; 1867, 750,000; 1868, 800,000; 1869, 850,000; 1870, 900,000; 1871, 950,000; 1872, 1,000,000; 1873, 1,050,000; 1874, 1,100,000; 1875, 1,150,000; 1876, 1,200,000; 1877, 1,250,000; 1878, 1,300,000; 1879, 1,350,000; 1880, 1,400,000; 1881, 1,450,000; 1882, 1,500,000; 1883, 1,550,000; 1884, 1,600,000; 1885, 1,650,000; 1886, 1,700,000; 1887, 1,750,000; 1888, 1,800,000; 1889, 1,850,000; 1890, 1,900,000; 1891, 1,950,000; 1892, 2,000,000; 1893, 2,050,000; 1894, 2,100,000; 1895, 2,150,000; 1896, 2,200,000; 1897, 2,250,000; 1898, 2,300,000; 1899, 2,350,000; 1900, 2,400,000; 1901, 2,450,000; 1902, 2,500,000; 1903, 2,550,000; 1904, 2,600,000; 1905, 2,650,000; 1906, 2,700,000; 1907, 2,750,000; 1908, 2,800,000; 1909, 2,850,000; 1910, 2,900,000; 1911, 2,950,000; 1912, 3,000,000; 1913, 3,050,000; 1914, 3,100,000; 1915, 3,150,000; 1916, 3,200,000; 1917, 3,250,000; 1918, 3,300,000; 1919, 3,350,000; 1920, 3,400,000; 1921, 3,450,000; 1922, 3,500,000; 1923, 3,550,000; 1924, 3,600,000; 1925, 3,650,000; 1926, 3,700,000; 1927, 3,750,000; 1928, 3,800,000; 1929, 3,850,000; 1930, 3,900,000; 1931, 3,950,000; 1932, 4,000,000; 1933, 4,050,000; 1934, 4,100,000; 1935, 4,150,000; 1936, 4,200,000; 1937, 4,250,000; 1938, 4,300,000; 1939, 4,350,000; 1940, 4,400,000; 1941, 4,450,000; 1942, 4,500,000; 1943, 4,550,000; 1944, 4,600,000; 1945, 4,650,000; 1946, 4,700,000; 1947, 4,750,000; 1948, 4,800,000; 1949, 4,850,000; 1950, 4,900,000; 1951, 4,950,000; 1952, 5,000,000; 1953, 5,050,000; 1954, 5,100,000; 1955, 5,150,000; 1956, 5,200,000; 1957, 5,250,000; 1958, 5,300,000; 1959, 5,350,000; 1960, 5,400,000; 1961, 5,450,000; 1962, 5,500,000; 1963, 5,550,000; 1964, 5,600,000; 1965, 5,650,000; 1966, 5,700,000; 1967, 5,750,000; 1968, 5,800,000; 1969, 5,850,000; 1970, 5,900,000; 1971, 5,950,000; 1972, 6,000,000; 1973, 6,050,000; 1974, 6,100,000; 1975, 6,150,000; 1976, 6,200,000; 1977, 6,250,000; 1978, 6,300,000; 1979, 6,350,000; 1980, 6,400,000; 1981, 6,450,000; 1982, 6,500,000; 1983, 6,550,000; 1984, 6,600,000; 1985, 6,650,000; 1986, 6,700,000; 1987, 6,750,000; 1988, 6,800,000; 1989, 6,850,000; 1990, 6,900,000; 1991, 6,950,000; 1992, 7,000,000; 1993, 7,050,000; 1994, 7,100,000; 1995, 7,150,000; 1996, 7,200,000; 1997, 7,250,000; 1998, 7,300,000; 1999, 7,350,000; 2000, 7,400,000; 2001, 7,450,000; 2002, 7,500,000; 2003, 7,550,000; 2004, 7,600,000; 2005, 7,650,000; 2006, 7,700,000; 2007, 7,750,000; 2008, 7,800,000; 2009, 7,850,000; 2010, 7,900,000; 2011, 7,950,000; 2012, 8,000,000; 2013, 8,050,000; 2014, 8,100,000; 2015, 8,150,000; 2016, 8,200,000; 2017, 8,250,000; 2018, 8,300,000; 2019, 8,350,000; 2020, 8,400,000; 2021, 8,450,000; 2022, 8,500,000; 2023, 8,550,000; 2024, 8,600,000; 2025, 8,650,000; 2026, 8,700,000; 2027, 8,750,000; 2028, 8,800,000; 2029, 8,850,000; 2030, 8,900,000; 2031, 8,950,000; 2032, 9,000,000; 2033, 9,050,000; 2034, 9,100,000; 2035, 9,150,000; 2036, 9,200,000; 2037, 9,250,000; 2038, 9,300,000; 2039, 9,350,000; 2040, 9,400,000; 2041, 9,450,000; 2042, 9,500,000; 2043, 9,550,000; 2044, 9,600,000; 2045, 9,650,000; 2046, 9,700,000; 2047, 9,750,000; 2048, 9,800,000; 2049, 9,850,000; 2050, 9,900,000; 2051, 9,950,000; 2052, 10,000,000; 2053, 10,050,000; 2054, 10,100,000; 2055, 10,150,000; 2056, 10,200,000; 2057, 10,250,000; 2058, 10,300,000; 2059, 10,350,000; 2060, 10,400,000; 2061, 10,450,000; 2062, 10,500,000; 2063, 10,550,000; 2064, 10,600,000; 2065, 10,650,000; 2066, 10,700,000; 2067, 10,750,000; 2068, 10,800,000; 2069, 10,850,000; 2070, 10,900,000; 2071, 10,950,000; 2072, 11,000,000; 2073, 11,050,000; 2074, 11,100,000; 2075, 11,150,000; 2076, 11,200,000; 2077, 11,250,000; 2078, 11,300,000; 2079, 11,350,000; 2080, 11,400,000; 2081, 11,450,000; 2082, 11,500,000; 2083, 11,550,000; 2084, 11,600,000; 2085, 11,650,000; 2086, 11,700,000; 2087, 11,750,000; 2088, 11,800,000; 2089, 11,850,000; 2090, 11,900,000; 2091, 11,950,000; 2092, 12,000,000; 2093, 12,050,000; 2094, 12,100,000; 2095, 12,150,000; 2096, 12,200,000; 2097, 12,250,000; 2098, 12,300,000; 2099, 12,350,000; 2100, 12,400,000; 2101, 12,450,000; 2102, 12,500,000; 2103, 12,550,000; 2104, 12,600,000; 2105, 12,650,000; 2106, 12,700,000; 2107, 12,750,000; 2108, 12,800,000; 2109, 12,850,000; 2110, 12,900,000; 2111, 12,950,000; 2112, 13,000,000; 2113, 13,050,000; 2114, 13,100,000; 2115, 13,150,000; 2116, 13,200,000; 2117, 13,250,000; 2118, 13,300,000; 2119, 13,350,000; 2120, 13,400,000; 2121, 13,450,000; 2122, 13,500,000; 2123, 13,550,000; 2124, 13,600,000; 2125, 13,650,000; 2126, 13,700,000; 2127, 13,750,000; 2128, 13,800,000; 2129, 13,850,000; 2130, 13,900,000; 2131, 13,950,000; 2132, 14,000,000; 2133, 14,050,000; 2134, 14,100,000; 2135, 14,150,000; 2136, 14,200,000; 2137, 14,250,000; 2138, 14,300,000; 2139, 14,350,000; 2140, 14,400,000; 2141, 14,450,000; 2142, 14,500,000; 2143, 14,550,000; 2144, 14,600,000; 2145, 14,650,000; 2146, 14,700,000; 2147, 14,750,000; 2148, 14,800,000; 2149, 14,850,000; 2150, 14,900,000; 2151, 14,950,000; 2152, 15,000,000; 2153, 15,050,000; 2154, 15,100,000; 2155, 15,150,000; 2156, 15,200,000; 2157, 15,250,000; 2158, 15,300,000; 2159, 15,350,000; 2160, 15,400,000; 2161, 15,450,000; 2162, 15,500,000; 2163, 15,550,000; 2164, 15,600,000; 2165, 15,650,000; 2166, 15,700,000; 2167, 15,750,000; 2168, 15,800,000; 2169, 15,850,000; 2170, 15,900,000; 2171, 15,950,000; 2172, 16,000,000; 2173, 16,050,000; 2174, 16,100,000; 2175, 16,150,000; 2176, 16,200,000; 2177, 16,250,000; 2178, 16,300,000; 2179, 16,350,000; 2180, 16,400,000; 2181, 16,450,000; 2182, 16,500,000; 2183, 16,550,000; 2184, 16,600,000; 2185, 16,650,000; 2186, 16,700,000; 2187, 16,750,000; 2188, 16,800,000; 2189, 16,850,000; 2190, 16,900,000; 2191, 16,950,000; 2192, 17,000,000; 2193, 17,050,000; 2194, 17,100,000; 2195, 17,150,000; 2196, 17,200,000; 2197, 17,250,000; 2198, 17,300,000; 2199, 17,350,000; 2200, 17,400,000; 2201, 17,450,000; 2202, 17,500,000; 2203, 17,550,000; 2204, 17,600,000; 2205, 17,650,000; 2206, 17,700,000; 2207, 17,750,000; 2208, 17,800,000; 2209, 17,850,000; 2210, 17,900,000; 2211, 17,950,000; 2212, 18,000,000; 2213, 18,050,000; 2214, 18,100,000; 2215, 18,150,000; 2216, 18,200,000; 2217, 18,250,000; 2218, 18,300,000; 2219, 18,350,000; 2220, 18,400,000; 2221, 18,450,000; 2222, 18,500,000; 2223, 18,550,000; 2224, 18,600,000; 2225, 18,650,000; 2226, 18,700,000; 2227, 18,750,000; 2228, 18,800,000; 2229, 18,850,000; 2230, 18,900,000; 2231, 18,950,000; 2232, 19,000,000; 2233, 19,050,000; 2234, 19,100,000; 2235, 19,150,000; 2236, 19,200,000; 2237, 19,250,000; 2238, 19,300,000; 2239, 19,350,000; 2240, 19,400,000; 2241, 19,450,000; 2242, 19,500,000; 2243, 19,550,000; 2244, 19,600,000; 2245, 19,650,000; 2246, 19,700,000; 2247, 19,750,000; 2248, 19,800,000; 2249, 19,850,000; 2250, 19,900,000; 2251, 19,950,000; 2252, 20,000,000; 2253, 20,050,000; 2254, 20,100,000; 2255, 20,150,000; 2256, 20,200,000; 2257, 20,250,000; 2258, 20,300,000; 2259, 20,350,000; 2260, 20,400,000; 2261, 20,450,000; 2262, 20,500,000; 2263, 20,550,000; 2264, 20,600,000; 2265, 20,650,000; 2266, 20,700,000; 2267, 20,750,000; 2268, 20,800,000; 2269, 20,850,000; 2270, 20,900,000; 2271, 20,950,000; 2272, 21,000,000; 2273, 21,050,000; 2274, 21,100,000; 2275, 21,150,000; 2276, 21,200,000; 2277, 21,250,000; 2278, 21,300,000; 2279, 21,350,000; 2280, 21,400,000; 2281, 21,450,000; 2282, 21,500,000; 2283, 21,550,000; 2284, 21,600,000; 2285, 21,650,000; 2286, 21,700,000; 2287, 21,750,000; 2288, 21,800,000; 2289, 21,850,000; 2290, 21,900,000; 2291, 21,950,000; 2292, 22,000,000; 2293, 22,050,000; 2294, 22,100,000; 2295, 22,150,000; 2296, 22,200,000; 2297, 22,250,000; 2298, 22,300,000; 2299, 22,350,000; 2300, 22,400,000; 2301, 22,450,000; 2302, 22,500,000; 2303, 22,550,000; 2304, 22,600,000; 2305, 22,650,000; 2306, 22,700,000; 2307, 22,750,000; 2308, 22,800,000; 2309, 22,850,000; 2310, 22,900,000; 2311, 22,950,000; 2312, 23,000,000; 2313, 23,050,000; 2314, 23,100,000; 2315, 23,150,000; 2316, 23,200,000; 2317, 23,250,000; 2318, 23,300,000; 2319, 23,350,000; 2320, 23,400,000; 2321, 23,450,000; 2322, 23,500,000; 2323, 23,550,000; 2324, 23,600,000; 2325, 23,650,000; 2326, 23,700,000; 2327, 23,750,000; 2328, 23,800,000; 2329, 23,850,000; 2330, 23,900,000; 2331, 23,950,000; 2332, 24,000,000; 2333, 24,050,000; 2334, 24,100,000; 2335, 24,150,000; 2336, 24,200,000; 2337, 24,250,000; 2338, 24,300,000; 2339, 24,350,000; 2340, 24,400,000; 2341, 24,450,000; 2342, 24,500,000; 2343, 24,550,000; 2344, 24,600,000; 2345, 24,650,000; 2346, 24,700,000; 2347, 24,750,000; 2348, 24,800,000; 2349, 24,850,000; 2350, 24,900,000; 2351, 24,950,000; 2352, 25,000,000; 2353, 25,050,000; 2354, 25,100,000; 2355, 25,150,000; 2356, 25,200,000; 2357, 25,250,000; 2358, 25,300,000; 2359, 25,350,000; 2360, 25,400,000; 2361, 25,450,000; 2362, 25,500,000; 2363, 25,550,000; 2364, 25,600,000; 2365, 25,650,000; 2366, 25,700,000; 2367, 25,750,000; 2368, 25,800,000; 2369, 25,850,000; 2370, 25,900,000; 2371, 25,950,000; 2372, 26,000,000; 2373, 26,050,000; 2374, 26,100,000; 2375, 26,150,000; 2376, 26,200,000; 2377, 26,250,000; 2378, 26,300,000; 2379, 26,350,000; 2380, 26,400,000; 2381, 26,450,000; 2382, 26,500,000; 2383, 26,550,000; 2384, 26,600,000; 2385, 26,650,000; 2386, 26,700,000; 2387, 26,750,000; 2388, 26,800,000; 2389, 26,850,000; 2390, 26,900,000; 2391, 26,950,000; 2392, 27,000,000; 2393, 27,050,000; 2394, 27,100,000; 2395, 27,150,000; 2396, 27,200,000; 2397, 27,250,000; 2398, 27,300,000; 2399, 27,350,000; 2400, 27,400,000; 2401, 27,450,000; 2402, 27,500,000; 2403, 27,550,000; 2404, 27,600,000; 2405, 27,650,000; 2406, 27,700,000; 2407, 27,750,000; 2408, 27,800,000; 2409, 27,850,000; 2410, 27,900,000; 2411, 27,950,000; 2412, 28,000,000; 2413, 28,050,000; 2414, 28,100,000; 2415, 28,150,000; 2416, 28,200,000; 2417, 28,250,000; 2418, 28,300,000; 2419, 28,350,000; 2420, 28,400,000; 2421, 28,450,000; 2422, 28,500,000; 2423, 28,550,000; 2424, 28,600,000; 2425, 28,650,000; 2426, 28,700,000; 2427, 28,750,000; 2428, 28,800,000; 2429, 28,850,000; 2430, 28,900,000; 2431, 28,950,000; 2432, 29,000,0

Miscellany.

THE LIGHTNING TRAIN.

BY W. A. CROFFET.

With lungs of iron and wings of steel,
With nerves and sinews of glowing steel,
With ribs of brass and gleam of flame,
It spins the earth with an angry gleam.
Through the midnight black,
The eyeless place,
On the startled track,
And he who sits in the train of pain:
O, monster, grim, is the lightning train!

The legend tells of a milk-white steed
That carried Mohammed from earth to heaven;
As swift as a dash of light he sped,
And jeweled wings to his feet were given.
Each leap was as if
An angel's tread,
And each foot as bright
As a blazing star.

And a plume like a trail of comet yields,
As he leaps in the roof of fields.
A wonderful arrow was that of old,
That bore Saint Abner through the land;
It was feathered with light and barbed with gold,
And sent by the touch of Apollo's hand,
With a brilliant song
Which the clouds heard,
The Sultan's cap and magical wand
Bore Fortuny to his airy realm;
The talisman took the life of a king,
And to every sky in the air he went,
Till the gleam of
From the ether's arm,
Alas! the phantom crew,
And the phantom crew,
And the street that skinned the name plain,
And all combined in the flying train.

It devours the forest and drinks the lake,
Then plunges down the white ravine;
With the wealth of the world in its hand,
And to every sky in the air he went,
Till the gleam of
From the ether's arm,
Alas! the phantom crew,
And the phantom crew,
And the street that skinned the name plain,
And all combined in the flying train.

RUNNING THE GAUNTLET.

His last execution in Austria.
The terrible chastisement known as "running the gauntlet" was abolished in Austria in 1848. For years it had been a favorite mode of punishment, and was a cruel and barbarous remnant of those dark and dismal times which mark the ages. The character of the punishment may be inferred from the following description, by an eye-witness, of the last execution of the kind:

On an autumn morning, in the year 1851, the garrison of the fortress of Theresienstadt, on the Eger river, in Bohemia, was formed in a large square on the spacious place before the residence of the commandant. In the middle of the square, drawn up in file, stood a company of a rifle battalion, in which the delinquent belonged. It was unarmed, each private (there were three hundred) being provided with a switch, and placed at a short distance from his next man. At the tenth stroke of the clock the drums were beaten, and, amidst a silence dead and oppressive, the prisoner was marched into the square.

He was a fine-looking man as ever I have set eyes upon; tall, powerful and well-formed. His handsome features, to which a black mustache, a bold and martial expression, some forth in the full glow and vigor of manhood, only they were of dusky complexion.

He was a non-commissioned officer, and during the campaign in Italy, in 1849, he had distinguished himself in such a manner that his superior officers had recommended him for promotion. Austria is more generous than England toward those that shed their blood in her service, and he would have been made a commissioned officer long since—in spite of his humble origin and his poverty.

His superior officers respected him for his usefulness, his ability and his exactitude, but they did not like him. The evident lack of humanity in the man, and his object of doubt rather than of love. Moreover, there was a vague rumor about his having once easily from his own officer in the midst of a pell-mell caused by a land-to-land encounter with the enemy. The report never took a clear shape, the officer having been killed.

When this incident was made known to him he became even more silent, more rigid, more cruel than he had been before. His superior officers respected him for his usefulness, his ability and his exactitude, but they did not like him. The evident lack of humanity in the man, and his object of doubt rather than of love. Moreover, there was a vague rumor about his having once easily from his own officer in the midst of a pell-mell caused by a land-to-land encounter with the enemy. The report never took a clear shape, the officer having been killed.

A few weeks previous to the dreadful punishment which he had to undergo, he was mounting guard in the outskirts with some twenty or twenty-five men of his own company. It was a rainy night, and when the sentries were relieved they were glad to stretch themselves, wet as they were, upon the ground. In the middle of the guard-room, the floor, not being very clean (floors seldom are in these hostilities), and the white uniforms of the sentries, were covered with mud. The floor, not being very clean (floors seldom are in these hostilities), and the white uniforms of the sentries, were covered with mud.

"Attention!" commanded the Sergeant, and saluting the superior he made the usual report that nothing was remarkable had happened. The officer, a young ensign, fresh from the military school, and almost a boy, took no notice whatever of the important news, but asked the Sergeant, in a contemptuous manner, what he was asking for. The Sergeant, already much annoyed by this interference, gave a surly and unwilling answer, and when the young officer rebuked him in a severe and perhaps somewhat harsh manner, the violent and passionate man, losing all self-control, lifted up his hand against his officer.

It was but a fatal moment, such as lightning. The uplifted hand never descended. It was caught by a dozen powerful arms. He was pulled to the ground and disarmed. Half an hour afterwards he found himself in front of the casemates.

Lifting an arm against a superior is considered a capital crime. In this case it had been committed while both the parties were on duty, and the Austrian military laws are the very last in the world to be trifled with. The following day he was tried by court martial and sentenced to be shot. When the sentence was forwarded to the competent authority for ratification, it happened to be the superior's anniversary day; capital punishment was commuted; the prisoner had to run the gauntlet.

A cruel act of grace was this commutation! When the first sentence had been read over to him, he had remained cold, implacable; not a muscle of his proud face stirred. He did not fear death; he had

looked it in the face many a time without flinching; and to have the open air, pierced by a dozen balls, a soldier's death, what should he care for that? But when he was informed that he had to run the gauntlet through his own company, after having been previously degraded, he trembled for the first time in his life. He knew of many a soldier who had run the gauntlet through a whole battalion, and who had selected the million-tongued press to accomplish it. They are the regular poachers upon the press—men who always want their favors inserted gratuitously and are always ready to inform the publisher that he is engaged in publishing a newspaper, and they are always sure to have something of a business nature to be given to the eager public at once.

One man has just patented a new heating apparatus that will save half the fuel now used, and of course it will be a great favor to the poor if the editor will just tell the people free of charge, where such an apparatus can be bought. A man engaged in the manufacture of leaders, recently sent as a communication of two columns solid matter, setting forth the saving his machine would be to farmers over the common system, which, having been laid in the machine, because it would be helping the farmers, don't you see?

Then, in the next column, he gave a list of names and associations of individuals that were clamorous for a free ride in the publisher's wagon. The different religious denominations want all their notices of meetings, conventions and festivals published free, first, because they are too poor to pay, and second, because they are too good to be lost. The different religious denominations want all their notices of meetings, conventions and festivals published free, first, because they are too poor to pay, and second, because they are too good to be lost.

When the latter took off from his uniform the golden lace and galleons, the marks of his military rank, throwing them at his feet, the face of the unfortunate man became purple, and his dark eyes flashed out. When he was stripped of his uniform and shirt, and placed at the entry of the terrible street which he had to pass, he became a soldier again. Two soldiers, bayoneted to his breast, so that he could not turn back, they marched backward, with their bayonets presented to his breast, so that he could not turn back, they marched backward, with their bayonets presented to his breast, so that he could not turn back.

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The Newspaper Business.

The *Journalist's Gazette* has a long article under the above head from which we clip the following:

"Another class of well meaning but thoughtless persons regard a newspaper as a sort of benevolent enterprise, gotten up by some liberal-minded gentleman for the sole purpose of doing all the good possible, and who have selected the million-tongued press to accomplish it. They are the regular poachers upon the press—men who always want their favors inserted gratuitously and are always ready to inform the publisher that he is engaged in publishing a newspaper, and they are always sure to have something of a business nature to be given to the eager public at once.

One man has just patented a new heating apparatus that will save half the fuel now used, and of course it will be a great favor to the poor if the editor will just tell the people free of charge, where such an apparatus can be bought. A man engaged in the manufacture of leaders, recently sent as a communication of two columns solid matter, setting forth the saving his machine would be to farmers over the common system, which, having been laid in the machine, because it would be helping the farmers, don't you see?

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Accident Policies Quizzed.

A Few Inducements by the Fat Contributor.

The "Breakneck Accident Insurance Company" wrote to the "Fat Contributor" not long since to work up a column or so of lachrymose for people to take out policies. This is the way he did it:

Everybody should get insured against accidents. No matter if you belong to one of the "best families"—accidents will happen to them.

Get a policy. The old proverb says "insurance is the best policy," but that was before the Accident Insurance Companies started. Now the best policy is a policy in the "Breakneck."

The other day a man in Chicago fell out of a four story window. He had no insurance and consequently was killed. Another on the next day fell out of a window with his wife. He was insured in the "Breakneck," and is ready to fall out upon that.

A woman driving a spirited horse in St. Louis was run away with. Being insured against accidents she wasn't alarmed a bit, stopped the horse and came back again safe. Her policy running out she neglected to renew it. Shortly after she was run away with her third time, and she hasn't got back yet. Don't fail to renew your policy, particularly if it is in the "Breakneck."

At Duquesne, Pa., a man was kicked by a horse and was nearly injured, and he got kicked back.

Near Harris, Ky., a man, while engaged in running a circular saw, had his arms taken off by the saw. He was insured in the "Breakneck," and he will never be taken off again.

In Utica, New York, a man accidentally got married. Being insured in the "Breakneck," he will receive \$15 a week until he recovers.

A young man in Portsmouth, Ohio, was severely injured, and died, and he was insured in the "Breakneck," and he will receive \$15 a week until he recovers.

A man was sentenced to solitary confinement for a year in the Michigan State Prison. Policy in the "Breakneck," \$15 a week as long as he is confined in his room. The man is nominated for office, and many men get into office out west some times, and he expects the editor to put his name in for the next election.

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SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

General News.

The Legislatures of New York, Pennsylvania, Maine, Massachusetts, Maryland, Delaware, Indiana and Michigan met on the 2d.

It is rumored that Minister Campbell has received instructions to join the Juarez Government, and is already on route from New Orleans for Chihuahua.

The anniversary of emancipation was celebrated on New Year's day, by the colored population of Detroit, Indianapolis, Raleigh, Memphis and other cities.

The Western Union Telegraph Company have, through the House Committee on Postoffices, tendered the Government the use of one of its wires to test the experiment of a Government telegraphic system.

Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, the reception at the Executive Mansion was the most brilliant of New Year's receptions. The President's family and most of the Cabinet were present receiving calls.

Chief Justice Chase having refused a writ of *habeas corpus* in the case of Dr. Holt, his counsel have decided to bring the case before a United States Judge in the Southern States, where the application will have better chances of success.

The Treasury officers have succeeded in capturing the plate for a counterfeit fifty-cent piece of the Sherman-Campbell bullion. The counterfeit is said to be one of the most dangerous and successful that has been planned upon the public since the first issue of national paper currency.

Secretary Seward is very much disappointed at the result of the Sherman-Campbell bullion. He will wait some days before taking any more steps in reference to Mexican matters. In the meantime Congress is nearly at unity against any interference in the imbroglio, the expenditure of any money, or the loss of a single soldier upon that field.

Intense excitement prevailed on the 2d at Washington over the recent decision of the Supreme Court relative to the legality of the Freedmen's Bureau and Civil Rights acts are thereby rendered nullities. Senator Trumbull sustains the decision. Gen. Grant and Secretary Stanton have held a long interview in regard to the complications likely to arise therefrom. A movement toward the impeachment of several of the Justices is about being made.

A violent gale, attended with snow, visited the Atlantic coast, extending into the interior of New York and Canada, on Thursday night, the 27th. Snow to the depth of nearly an inch was reported at Albany, the heaviest snowfall in the State since Christmas. The result was a complete suspension of railroad communication, which extended nearly through all the Eastern States. Several trains were snowed under on the Hudson River and New York Central railroads, and the storm is described as the most severe that has been known since 1835. At Goodrich, C. W., the snow was reported three feet deep on a level, and no trains run for three days. Near Hudson, four passengers cars were blown from the track. Besides the Com-mo-dore, several vessels were reported aground, and it is feared that the loss of life from shipwreck has been heavy.

The three yachts concluded the famous race across the Atlantic by arriving at Cowes, in the Isle of Wight, on the 29th. The yachts were the *Henrietta*, *Bonetta*, and *Yacht*. The *Henrietta* was the fastest, in the shortest time of thirteen days, twenty-three hours and fifty-eight minutes, she beating her rivals a trifle over eight hours. The best day's run made by the *Henrietta* was two hundred and eighty miles, and the poorest was one hundred and thirteen miles. She made one hundred and thirteen miles, and the poorest was one hundred and thirteen miles. She made one hundred and thirteen miles, and the poorest was one hundred and thirteen miles.

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12,000 Farms for Sale!

The *World's* City of Mexico correspondent, December 18, says: "The return of the Emperor to the throne was received with public rejoicing throughout the country. His army, independent of the French, numbers 25,000 men, well fed and clothed. The Imperialists say, if they have no United States troops to contend against they will ultimately succeed. They desire the withdrawal of the French. They consider it best for Maximilian."

The Northwestern Railroad is completed to within fifteen miles of Council Bluffs. There was an unsuccessful conspiracy to revolt among the convicts in the Illinois State Penitentiary on New Year's day.

A fire in Minneapolis, on the 31st inst., destroyed \$40,000 worth of property including a part of the *Daily Chronicle* office. The Legislature of Illinois meets on the 8th and that of Wisconsin on the 9th. The Iowa Legislature holds no session this year.

Parties arriving from the plains represent the recent cold weather as very severe, causing the loss of some stock and considerable suffering.

On the 31st ult., a broken rail on the Chicago & Great Eastern Road near Richmond, Indiana, threw a passenger train from the track, by which the engineer was killed, and several persons injured.

A fire broke out at Stillwater, Minn., December 29th, in the American school on Main street, destroying twelve buildings and involving a loss of \$25,000, upon which there was but an insurance of \$1,000.

The Eagle Iron Works and shops adjoining the repair shop of the Milwaukee and Pacific Iron Works, the railroad restaurant, and part of Johnson & Co's luncheon yard, were burned at Milwaukee on the 28th. Loss \$50,000; insurance \$25,000.

A terrible massacre occurred on the 22d, near Fort Phil Kearney. Brevelon Connel, Captain Brown, and Lieutenant Grammont, of the 18th Infantry with 90 men, were killed. The 18th Infantry, and the 7th Cavalry, were surrounded by Indians, and every officer and man killed.

In a drunken spree at Yorktown, Delaware, County, Ind., a few days ago, two young men beat the barkeeper of the only saloon in town nearly to death, and then threw his liquor bottles, etc., into the street. After this they fought each other, one of them using a knife, inflicting sixteen severe cuts upon the body of the other. The wounded man will die.

The family of Frank Culver, on Green Lake, near Manitowish, Wis., consisting of himself, wife, a gentleman from Michigan and a hired man, were poisoned on Christmas evening by drinking tea in a complete suspension of railroad communication, which extended nearly through all the Eastern States. Several trains were snowed under on the Hudson River and New York Central railroads, and the storm is described as the most severe that has been known since 1835. At Goodrich, C. W., the snow was reported three feet deep on a level, and no trains run for three days. Near Hudson, four passengers cars were blown from the track. Besides the Com-mo-dore, several vessels were reported aground, and it is feared that the loss of life from shipwreck has been heavy.

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Taylor's Falls Reporter.

An Unconditional Union Paper,—Devoted to the Best Interests of the Northwest.

VOLUME 8.

TAYLORS FALLS, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 26, 1867.

NUMBER 11.

The Taylor's Falls Reporter.

CHAS. W. FOLSOM, Editor & Publisher.

Terms—Two Dollars a Year.

Old Settlers' Association of the St. Croix Valley.

This organization, it will be remembered, was formed at Folsom's Hall, in this place, on the first of January, 1866, by the pioneers and early settlers of the Upper St. Croix Valley. Their constitution adopted at that time, provides that their regular annual meetings shall be held at Taylor's Falls, Osceola or St. Croix Falls, and in accordance with this specification, the Association adjourned to meet at Osceola, on Friday, February 22, 1867.

Without desiring to trespass on the duties of the Secretary of this body, we call attention to the matter at this early day, that "all whom it may concern" may be made aware of the fact of the annual meeting, and thus insure proper arrangements and a full attendance.

As every person is possessed, to a greater or less extent, of a useful and laudable disposition, to look up their origin and treasure up and preserve each memorial of the past, even so do our early pioneer settlers contemplate with peculiar satisfaction the eventful and oftentimes romantic history of their early experience on the frontier—full of hardships, adventures and privations.

As their frontier homes ripen into populous and prosperous communities—the abodes of order, law and peace; as the wilderness of but recently, recedes before the advancing wave of civilization, the "old stock" recognize the pleasure and gratification that might accrue, and to a certain extent the necessity, of some organization that shall bring them together, that they may recall and "live over again" in memory, the scenes of their frontier life; that may serve to unite in social bonds these old companions, and assist in preserving in some authentic form these early incidents and events, as well as the preservation of early-formed and long-cherished friendships. To accomplish these various ends was the organization formed.

To insure a full attendance the Constitution before referred to, adopted by an unanimous vote, pledges that all members shall so arrange their business as to be present at the annual meetings "if possible, that we may be found at our social post until our spirit departs to God who gave it, and this testament of clay returns to its Mother Earth."

It is the duty of the Board of Directors to publish notices of meetings, and provide for the annual banquet, and make arrangements for the proper accommodation of members and guests.

We trust that every old settler will work and see that every arrangement is perfected, that the affair may be a success beyond a peradventure.

State Railroad Bonds.

The report of the commissioners who were appointed to report upon an equitable adjustment of the state railroad bonds, has been presented to the Legislature. The report contains a list of the bondholders, as reported to the commission, holding 1840 bonds, amounting, at par, to \$1,840,000. Some of the holders propose to surrender their bonds to the State on the payment of the cost to them, with interest. Others, ask fifty per cent. of the face and interest. Others will agree to the terms accorded to the most favored holders. Four hundred and seventy-five bonds, additional to those reported, were issued; the total outstanding being 2,315 bonds, or \$2,315,000.

ATTORNEY General Colville has written a letter to Gov. Marshall stating that the people of New Ulm, are lending every assistance in bringing the perpetrators of the recent outrage to justice, and that every disposition is shown to act justly and fairly in the premises.

Judge C. F. Flandreau has been engaged as attorney for the defense.

Mr. Donnelly has introduced a bill to provide for the construction of a wagon road for military and postal purposes from Fort Abercrombie, in Dakota Territory and giving four sections of land per mile therefor.

Composition of the Legislature.

The present Legislature of Minnesota is composed of sixty-nine members—twenty-two in the Senate and forty-seven in the House. The places of nativity of the members of the Senate are as follows: New York, 5; Connecticut, 4; Vermont, 4; Ohio, 2; Pennsylvania, 2; New Hampshire, 2; Maine, 2; Massachusetts, 1; New Brunswick, 1; Germany, 1. The occupations of the members of the Senate are as follows: Lawyers, 10; Merchants, 4; Farmers, 3; Physician, 1; Hotel-keeper, 1; Lumberman, 1; Insurance Agent, 1. Real Estate Agent, 1. Eighteen of the Senators are married, two are single, and two are widowers. In the House, 12 members are natives of New York, 6 of Ohio, 4 of Vermont, 3 of Maine, 3 of New Hampshire, 1 of Illinois, 1 of Connecticut, 1 of Rhode Island, 1 of Massachusetts, 1 of Indiana, 3 of Canada, 3 of Germany, 2 of Norway, 2 of England, 1 of Scotland, 1 of Denmark, 1 of Ireland, and 1 of Poland. The occupations of the members of the House are: Farmers, 25; Lawyers, 4; Merchants, 3; Attorneys, 2; Surgeons, 1; County Auditor, 1; Real Estate Agent, 1; Student, 5; Carpenter, 1; Miller, 1; Manufacturer, 1; Editor, 1; Hotel-keeper, 1; Cooper, 1; Railroad Operator, 1; Contractor, 1; Insurance Agent, 1; Forty-four members of the House are married and three are single. The oldest member of the Senate is Hon. J. V. Daniels, of Olmsted county, who is 75 years of age. The oldest member of the House is the Hon. A. K. Maynard, of LeSueur county, who is 63 years of age. The "oldest settler" in the state as represented in that body, is W. H. C. Folsom of this place, under whose eye the state has grown to its present fair proportions. An analysis of the list of members of both branches shows that 62 are married, 2 are widowers, and 5 are single—an unmistakable indication that as a body called together to legislate in human affairs they have not been unimpaired of the divine injunction to "increase and multiply and replenish the earth."

Good Advice.

Lute Taylor, of the Prescott Journal, gives the following good advice to the Legislature of Wisconsin, which might be recommended to the Legislature of Minnesota:

2.—Repeal all the statutes of Wisconsin, and then enact a few plain laws which common people and the ablest class of lawyers can understand.

3.—Submit to the people an amendment to the Constitution providing that the Legislature shall meet but once in three years.

6.—Enact that no child shall hereafter be born in this State of Wisconsin without the child's consent. We regard this measure as of very great importance. Any reflecting man knows that it would have been money in the pockets of most people if they had never been born. What is life to most a succession of escapes from one evil to another—a struggle with dire destiny—a series of fruitless endeavors to attain some wished-for end—a toilsome journey, where often poverty, disease and suffering are their grim companions, until at last, death seizes them and perhaps hurries them to worse evils in the hereafter. Under such circumstances, we believe it is recklessly unjust if not positively criminal to thrust innocent children into life and make them take the chances of this world and the next whether they wish to or not. It is a crying evil, and we hope Wisconsin will be the first to inaugurate it.

7.—Draw all the postage stamps there is, at once, and go home.

Is a Not Shurel.—At a temperance meeting an honest German was asked to speak. After some hesitation, he did so in the following exhaustive manner:

"I shall tell you how it was. I put my hand upon my head, vas von big pain. Then I put my hand on my body and there vas another. There vas very much pain in all my body. Then I put my hand in mine pocket, and there vas nothing. Now there is no more pain in my head. The pains in my body are all gone away. I put my hand in my pocket and there ish twenty dollars. So I shall stay mid do temperance."

Aside from the moral aspects of the question, the Dutchman's "experience" tells the whole story.

Legislative.

Among the Legislative proceedings we find much of local and general importance.

Our own Senator Folsom has presented memorial to Congress for the removal of the Chippewa Indians to their reservation. Also two or three special bills for change of names.

Mr. Folsom officiates on the following standing committees:—Railroads, Charitable institutions and Engrossment, Chairman.

One of the leading local questions of this district was the election of Surveyor General. Mr. Folsom nominated for this position, Charles R. Gardiner and Ivory E. McKusick. The ballot showed, Gardiner 33 votes and McKusick 19. On motion of Mr. Folsom it was made unanimous for Gardiner who was declared duly elected.

A resolution was passed, severely censuring Senator Norton, for proving traitor to his constituents, and requesting him to resign.

The Constitutional Amendment has been adopted.

The per diem bill has also passed. It allows members five dollars per day instead of three; gives the Chief Clerk and Secretary seven dollars, assistants six and other officers five dollars per day.

The Mississippi River.—It is reported at St. Louis that Major General Wilson and his corps of engineers have completed their survey of the Mississippi Rapids, and will recommend the construction of a canal around these barriers to navigation. The St. Louis Chamber of Commerce will urge the measure upon Congress. It is the favorite plan with Western men.

The memorial to the Legislature, of Mr. Foish, in behalf of the Scandinavian Emigrant Association, asks the passage of a law for the establishment of a Board of Superintendents of Emigration, one Superintendent to be located in New York, one in Chicago, and one in Saint Louis.

The Dedication Services of the new M. E. church at Anoka, were performed on the 30th ult, and were of a very interesting character.

The church is a gothic, thirty-six by fifty-six feet, with a vestibule, six and a half by twelve feet, surmounted by a tower, and a recess in the rear for a sofa. The walls are eighteen feet high; it is plastered on the outer rafters, and is twenty-five feet high at the center of the room. The cost was about \$3,500.

State News.

The official canvass of the last state election shows the Republican vote to have been 26,362, the Democratic vote, 15,979.

The Minneapolis Chronicle learns that lumbering camp of Robins & Day, on Rum river, was destroyed by fire. Every thing was burned, making a heavy loss.

The Rochester Press says that Mr. Alvin Gray, of Farmington, was caught between a load of wood and a pile of the same, and crushed to death.

Cash.—The Prescott Journal says the orders of Pierce County are "cash anywhere."

The Northwestern Chronicle states that \$2,215 have been collected in this State the past year for the benefit of the Pope.

Messrs. Knight & Thomson, of the Anoka Press, propose, if sufficient encouragement is given, to issue an Agricultural Journal. How much encouragement they require is not stated, but, in our opinion, they will not receive enough to remunerate them for the cost of getting up a good farmers' paper.

Godey's Lady's Book, replete with words of wisdom; all the latest fashions and everything that will conduce to render the glad face of a monthly visitant welcome and indispensable, is before us. No household can speak the English language is complete without it. Sent for it at once.

Satisfied.—Many housewives who have been using Soda for years, have become satisfied that D. B. De Land & Co.'s Best Chemical Sulfate is better for all purposes than Soda, and therefore cannot be induced to use Soda, or any other brand of Saleratus.

Local and Miscellaneous.

A SCOUNDREL ARRESTED.—A lumberman, who has recently been working up in the woods on St. Croix, for Mr. Judd of Marine, stopped work a few days ago and was given an order by the foreman for the sum of \$81, the sum due him.

On his way down he took the opportunity of raising the order to \$181. Sheriff Seymour of Washington county arrested the scoundrel in this city yesterday and conducted him back to Stillwater.

The name of the offender is Charles Devine, and his trial is in progress at Stillwater.

Business.—During the holidays, and until quite recently, business has been quite stagnant. It has commenced picking up, and the merchants begin to report large sales and appear correspondingly happy. All other business has also derived a new impetus.

TAXES.—The annual exhibit of the State Treasurer shows that on the 23d of March, 1866, Chicago County paid into the treasury \$1,772.26; November 2d \$2,044.53. Total, \$3,776.79.

SEX DOGS.—Old Sol is getting mighty independent about these days, and puts on style regardless of expense. He rarely appears unless attended by two or three of these luminous bodies. The glorious arch is often perfect and a close attendance is given from the up-rising to the down-going of the orb of day. Such displays occasion much remark, and really, it seems that some one should remonstrate against such extravagance.

CAMP BURNED.—The logging camp on Wood River owned by Andrew Hottelman & Co., was burned down in broad daylight last week. Two men left at the camp made every effort to extinguish the flames but without success.

They then gave their attention to saving the effects, the majority of which were got out. The loss was principally the time consumed in building a new camp.

A WRITING editor, who has just failed, says he did it with all the honors of war, and retired from the field with colors flying—sheer! his flag fluttering from two windows and the door, and a white flag hung out from his person as a token of surrender.

RALPH WALDO EMERSON will deliver the next lecture before the St. Paul Library Association.

We were in St. Paul last week and found there quite a village with only the old drawback to its advancement—it is too far from our metropolis, Taylor's Falls, to ever amount to much. Saint Paul was once said to be our rival as a focal centre. It isn't now. Much could be said on this subject, but we won't now.

Once in St. Paul, we made our headquarters at the Globe Hotel. This hotel is a new institution, but has already proved itself no small rival of older established houses. It is furnished throughout in the latest and most approved style and every attention is given that may conduce to the pleasure or comfort of guests. Go their, gentle reader, and you will never have occasion to go back on our advice. We visited many places of business and pleasure, but will notice only one this time. Whitney the popular artist on Third street, known to everybody and his wife, showed us through his extensive establishment. Whitney by indefatigable industry, perseverance, fair dealing and a judicious use of printer's ink has made his rooms the headquarters for all photographic dealers and the resort of those in want of A. 1. pictures of all kinds. He has in his retail rooms articles of exceeding great value and possessed of much pleasing beauty.

Let your Furniture at Osceola Mills, Polk Co., Wis., the cheapest and best establishment in the St. Croix Valley. Either at Wholesale or Retail. All work warranted and satisfaction guaranteed. Planning, Matching, Scroll Sawing and Job Turning done to order. All orders should be addressed, J. A. Whitney, Osceola Mills, Polk Co., Wis.

The time table of the railroad running below from St. Paul, has been changed, so that now passengers can go from St. Paul to Chicago in 28 hours. This is as good as Summer time, and is quick enough.

The weather has been beautiful for some time, but as we go to press the weather is undergoing the promontory symptoms of an old fashioned nor'wester. Perhaps the eastern storms are following the "star of empire" westward.

Matchless misery is defined as having a cigar, and nothing to light it with.

The new boat being built at Osceola, by Wm. Kent, the Press says is rapidly nearing completion, and will be ready to launch early in the spring. The Press says of it: "She is a model of beauty, and when finished will vie with any steamer of the St. Croix trade."

We don't like to be imposed upon, but if it must be, let it be done in this way:

"Take a sheet of note paper, fold it carefully, and enclose a bank note sufficiently large to pay up arrearages. Keep your eye on the printer, and if you can detect a smile, the trick is a success."

LOW, LYME, LIMEAROCK.—Everybody is anxious to know where they can get some Fresh White or Brown Lime. Now we will tell them the best place is at Fraconia at Thornton's Lime Kiln. Remember the place; all orders promptly filled.

We have received a letter from the Rev. Wm. McKinley, late pastor in charge of the M. E. Church at this place, but now stationed at Winona. We extract—

"Distance has not diminished my interest in my old friends at the Falls. I want to keep posted up in matters that concern them and I know of no better way to get at this than through the Reporter. So you will please to see that it is mailed regularly to my address."

"Winona is decidedly a pleasant place to live in. Business of every description has flourished during the past year. At the present season it is of course not quite so brisk."

"The moral and religious elements preponderate in this community. There are thirteen churches, nearly all of which are in a prosperous condition. There is a large and flourishing Lodge of Good Templars."

"The leading business and professional men are on the right side. Still there is vice enough to fall for all the efforts that we can put forth to save its victims."

"We have 40 saloons but I am glad to say that these are patronized chiefly by the lowest and worst. I don't mean to say that I am glad they are patronized, but that if they must be patronized at all I am glad it is not principally by intelligent Americans, but by the most ignorant and degraded classes."

"It tends to make vice more odious, when ignorance and brutality are the chief characteristics of its patrons. Still we must not despise these unhappy men or shut our eyes to the fact that they are our brethren and need our most earnest efforts to rescue them from the ruin they are bringing upon themselves."

He states that they are keeping home and Mrs. McKinley's health is improving.

Every day affords new proofs of the peculiar effects of Roback's Stomach Bitters in cases where a disordered condition of the stomach, liver and bowels, is combined with great debility, nervous weakness, and intense melancholy, there can be no doubt but it is auro panacea.

OLD PAPERS—for sale at this office.

GLOBE HOTEL.

ON THE European Plan.

Now open at the Corner of Third and Jackson Streets, ST. PAUL.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

This splendid new Hotel, which has been furnished and prepared at very great expense, is now open for guests.

J. B. TASCOTT, Prop.

The Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organ, for sale at different styles, adapted to sacred and secular music, for \$80 to \$200 each. Thirty-five gold or silver medals, or first premiums awarded them. Illustrated Catalogues free. Address, Mason & Hamlin, Boston, or Many Dealers, New York.

The Newspaper Business.

The Janesville Gazette has a long article under the above head to the following effect:

"Another class of well meaning but thoughtless persons regard a newspaper as a sort of benevolent enterprise given up by some liberal minded gentleman for the sole purpose of doing all the good possible, and who has selected the million tongued press to accomplish it."

They are the regular purchasers upon the press—men who always want their favorite inserted gratuitously, and are always ready to inform the publisher that he is engaged in publishing a newspaper, and they are always sure to have something of a business nature that they believe to be good news which ought to be given to the eager public at once. One man has just patented a new heating apparatus that will save half the fuel now used, and of course it will be a great favor to the poor if the editor will just tell the people of it. A man engaged in manufacturing of reapers, recently sent us a communication of two columns solid matter, setting forth the saving his machine would be to farmers over the common reaper, which he wished inserted gratis, it would be helping the farmer, don't you see?

Then there are numerous organizations and associations of individuals that are clamorous for free rides in the publisher's wagon. The different religious denominations want all their notices of meetings, conventions and festivals published free, first, because they are too poor to pay, and second because they are engaged in doing good and it is the business of the publishers to help on the noble work.

Frisman get no pay for watching the property of citizens, and must have their little notices of elections, meetings, &c., given them pro bono publico. The temperance organizations are busy in the noblest work that can engage the effort of men—that of uplifting the fallen and raising up the virtuous. Can any editor who has one drop of the milk of human kindness anywhere about him, be so egotistical as to refuse to print their notices of meetings, lectures, society meetings and the like, without pay. The literary societies sometimes engage a lecturer who does not draw, and the publisher is asked to discontinue their notice because the have failed in their effort to please and edify the public. John Doe takes a weekly paper for which he pays two dollars a year and gets five dollars worth of reading. His wife and he ask the editor to print an obituary notice that costs at least two dollars to get it put in type.

John might as consistently ask the undertaker who furnished the coffin for his poor wife to throw in a small one for his youngest child, simply because he was a patron of his, as to ask such favors of a newspaper without pay. A mean man is nominated for office, and West sometimes, and he expects the editor to put on the best possible face on his fitness for the position, whitewash his character, print his tickets and vote them too, all for the good of the cause and success of correct principles.

We beg all whom it may concern to remember that no good newspaper can be made without it has the whole time and industry of those engaged on it, and its expenses are comparatively larger in proportion to its gross receipts than almost any other sort of business. If you read a paper, pay for it; if you need its facilities for getting your business before the public and increasing your trade, pay for that, but don't sponge.

CHEAP DRY GOODS.

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO., have added largely to their stock of

SEASONABLE DRY GOODS

Which they offer at

Very Low Prices,

VIZ:

Best Calicoes, 20 cents and under.

Heavy Brown Sheetings and Shirtings, 25 to 15.

Bleached Muslins, 14 to 40.

Domestic Ginghams, 25 to 30 cents.

AND CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

AND LADIES DRESS GOODS.

At Very Low Prices,

AT THE CASH STORE OF

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.

INGERSOLL'S BLOCK, ST. PAUL.

Miscellaneous.

COUNTY TREASURER'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following is a statement of the bonded moneys on the Public valuation based on the several townships of Chicago County, Minnesota for the year 1866.

At Taylor's Falls, Dec. 22, 1866. Treasurer.

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CURRENT NEWS ITEMS.

Personal and Literary.

A very liberal bill for George Peck, who was sentenced to one year's imprisonment for bigamy.

An American paper will shortly be started in Paris.

But one colored man called upon the President on New Year's day, and he was well received.

A person is being raised in Buffalo to be presented to Henry Giles, the ex-slave, now a confirmed invalid.

The President will hold three levees during the winter, the 19th of January, and the 9th and 23d of February.

The Hon. Alexander H. Stephens is engaged on a work to be called "The History of the War between the States," and arrangements have already been entered into for its publication.

Miss SALLIE A. STOCKWELL, a Mississippi young lady, was literally "taken by surprise" one day last week. The way of it was this: She married one John B. Surprise.

When Sheridan taught school, he had in one of his classes a boy who always recited parables for parables. "Stop," exclaimed the wag of a teacher, "you shall not make game of the parables."

POOR MITOS, when blind married a shrew. The Duke of Buckingham called her a rose. "I am no judge of colors," replied Milton, "but I am of the color of my eyes."

The Brooklyn Evangelical alliance, whose aim is to bring all the orthodox churches in effort, has just put forth an eight-page weekly, called *The Church Union*, the first number of which is just out.

A special messenger left the State Department at Washington yesterday for Chicago, to present to Mrs. Lincoln the gold medal sent to her by 80,000 workmen of France, out of regard to the memory of her husband.

A New York correspondent says that Mr. Beecher's *Lodge* story is not a new idea on the part of that gentleman. He has had the plan in his mind for many years, and in his novel will devote himself more especially to those moral and social subjects which he cannot handle with sufficient freedom in his pulpit.

The courtesy of Dr. Sam Johnson was a model one as an evidence of disregard of position in society. When paying his address to his parishioners, he said that he was of mean extraction, poor, and had an uncle who was a slave. His sweetest re-joined that she did not disagree to be poor, as she was poor herself, and although she never had any relative who was a slave, she had fifty who were.

A. T. STEWART, the New York merchant prince, is a native of Lorgan, in the county of Armagh, which town, during the late war, in Ireland, was benefited largely by Mr. Stewart's liberality. Not more than thirty-five years ago, Mr. Stewart's mother, the wife of John Martin, kept a grocery and furniture store in Chatham Square, while Mr. Stewart himself kept a modest dry goods store in Broadway, opposite the Postoffice.

PARK BENJAMIN acknowledged before his death that he was the originator of the story, so often circulated, to the effect that Lambolt once remarked to Bayard Taylor: "He has traveled more and seen less than any other man." It appears, a little previous to this publication, Park Benjamin wrote to Taylor, requesting a complete list of his works of travel. Having no particular acquaintance with the Benjamin, and hardly feeling able to put himself to such expense, he responded, respectfully declining. Benjamin immediately penned the paragraph alluding to, and sent it over the country, attributed to Lambolt.

RECORDED HACKETS is undoubtedly the best shot in the country. Any of his friends will hold a penny between their fingers and allow him to hit it ten paces, which he invariably does. He can knock the sides of a gentleman's cigar while the cigar is in his mouth, with unvarying accuracy. A. la William Tell, he has more than once shot apples from the head of a friend. Jennings of the London *Times*, has more than once directed the recorder to shoot an apple from his head, and he has presented the feat, although ever ready willing. He shot at a bubble-bee on the wing the other day and hit him in two.

Domestic Paragraphs.

Mr. Walsh, the entomologist, has collected 10,000 distinct specimens of the insect tribe within a radius of four miles of Rock Island.

Mr. Calcutt, telegraph operator at Sweetwater Bridge, was killed and scalded by Indians on New Year's day.

A pastor of one of the Methodist churches in Brooklyn was present on Christmas day with a baked potato, which was enclosed a \$500 greenback.

A dog who had lost the love of her interesting family, had been driven to a piece of straw through the handle of the door of a sausage shop, in Rochester, the other day.

Charles M. Barnes expects to make fifty thousand dollars this season out of his "Black Crook." He has the exclusive right to produce the play, at New York, and has already bagged fifteen thousand dollars at Buffalo, and Philadelphia.

A correspondent of the Springfield *Union*, writing of the life in the Lowell factories, says that, of the eight or ten thousand operatives in that city, scarcely more than 1,000 are regular church attendants. Of the males the proportion is fairly small.

Brothers Hazleton, Wagstaff and Murphy belong to an organization called the "Praying Band," of Troy, New York. They and some others have resolved to sell themselves in readiness to go into the country whenever and wherever they may be invited to pray.

A Jew, named Simon S. Barry, keeper of a cigar store, was tried and acquitted in the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, the other day, on a charge of violating the Seafair law, by keeping his shop open. The Court decided that he was not amenable for doing business on the Christian Sabbath when he had already kept the Jewish Sabbath.

A gentleman who was recently identified very prominently with the oil interests of Tennessee, and who had held a high command in the Federal army during the war, lost over \$50,000 by losing wells under the direction of "water" or "oil" witches. So implicit was his belief in this ridiculous superstition of the nineteenth century that he was compelled to return home an utter bankrupt.

Peter Marie, about 70 years of age, and much respected citizen of Laredo, Texas, died recently in that place. The *Commercial* says: "While sleeping in the daytime, he was fished about the nose, which resulted in the introduction of the screw-worm. They penetrated the head so as to cause his death. This is the first human death here caused by the screw-worm in this cause; but it is not at all incredible."

When theaters were burned in 1825, which is nearly double the loss of 1828, that year standing second. The following is a list of theaters burned last year: Pike's Opera House, Cincinnati; Academy of Music, New York; Metropolitan Theater, St. Louis; Academy of Music, Cincinnati; Louisville Theater, Broadway; Varieties, Nashville; Phoenix Theater, Petersburg, Va.; Orleans Theater, New Orleans; New Bowery, New York.

Foreign Gossip.

—There is a law that every house in Antwerp must be painted once a year.

—A Mormon preacher in England has been sentenced to one year's imprisonment for bigamy.

—The late Peruvian Minister to England, has been charged with frauds on guano contracts amounting to \$500,000.

—A sleighing club, recently formed in Montreal, astonished people by driving out twenty-five entries in procession.

—Representatives of the ocean commerce of America and Great Britain: "Red, White and Blue" and the "Great Eastern." The former the smallest and the other the largest craft afloat.

—Servants are going forward in the bed of the English channel for the projected tunnel from Dover to Calais. The engineers have a steam digger, fitted with scientific apparatus and employed in this service.

A correspondent of the London *Illustrated News* has the following chess puzzle, presented by an American: "Place the Queen alone on the board, and in fourteen moves, cause her to pass over all the squares."

—Lieutenant Mage of the French navy, recently sailed from the port of Toulon, in the city of Senegambia. He mentioned that he met in a village, which Mungo Park records he visited, for the first time, a man who remembered to have seen in his early youth a white man, but a white man who must have been extremely poor, for he made him no present.

—When a lion reaches the age of two years he is so old that he can grow or increase in strength till he reaches his eighth year, and his fangs, teeth, and mind are perfect, and he grows no more. For twenty years after he arrives at maturity his fangs and teeth show no signs of decay, but after that he gradually becomes feeble, his teeth fall out, and he grows "cubish."

The Montreuxers are discussing a magnificent scheme for utilizing the immense water power of the St. Lawrence river at the Lacine Rapids. These rapids are about a mile in length. In that distance the level of the river sinks 25 feet. In the midst of the rapids lies a cluster of islands extending through their entire length. The only channel that is navigable runs between the islands and the southern bank of the river. The islands are so numerous and varied, and subject to so many mutually compensating changes, that the river is not materially affected either by floods or droughts, the hydraulic power at the rapids is estimated to be equal to the combined forces of four million of horses.

—Mr. H. A. Delle wrote a sketch of Napoleon III., in the last number of the *Globe*, which, among other revelations, shows that he is not the son of his mother, but the son of a French nobleman, and that he was born in the city of Lyons, and not in the city of Corsica, as is generally supposed.

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How I Lost My Whiskers.

"Do you object to smoking, sir?"

This I asked in my blindest manner of an old gentleman who sat, with his feet hidden by a newspaper, opposite to me in a railway carriage.

And four others were on our way from Cambridge to enjoy the Christmas vacation. Our seats were high, for there is a delight in huddling for a time all thoughts of the season, Newton's "Principia," and the "little" and "entertaining" in exchange, the visions of hops, skating parties, and all the antics which every right-minded family holds at this season in honor of King Christmas.

But I must introduce you to my classmate for a change, for we were, although our tastes did not differ, in the same direction. Jack Strump is (or rather was, at that period) a rising and hunting man, and was not un- frequently to be seen at Newmarket. Strump, on the other hand, loved boating, and preferred the sight of a well-dressed boatman to that of his best friend, and would often remark to Jack, "How on earth can you say that you would never have been a boatman, if I had not been a horseman?"

"Time" in the "Colquhoun Skiffs." I cannot for the life of me make out. I have read the book, and I have read it, but I cannot for the life of me make out. I have read the book, and I have read it, but I cannot for the life of me make out.

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"Don't chaff, and I'll tell you all about it. I went up into the room at the station just now, and found our friend, the old boy, fast asleep in his chair, completely collapsed under the soporific effects of the fire and a glass of brandy and water. I immediately ran into the village and bought those," he said, showing a bundle of screws, a gimlet and a screw-driver. "What in the name of everything right and wrong do you want these for?" I asked.

"Don't you see? We shall be able to start again directly, now that the line is clear; we may as well run up and screw the old gentleman firmly into the room—the train goes on—we are revenged for his surly behavior to us, and he will be in with a practical joke; let us be off at once."

"I was not proof against this. The adorable Miss Minnie actually wishing me to screw the old gentleman into the room, and my family were spending the winter abroad. Under these circumstances, I determined to risk all, and stay where I was sure to enjoy myself."

"Next morning I rose early, had a 'clean shave,' and borrowed a pair of light blue spectacles, when I met Miss Grumblithorp on my way to breakfast; she declared the disguise was capital, telling me, in a rather apologetic manner, that she had arrived, and was in the breakfast room. I was formally introduced to her by the way she received me. It was evident he had not recognized me in

